

# MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. IV.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 24 1894.

NO 52

## THE TARIFF BILL.

President Cleveland. Chairman Wilson and Senator Hill

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.  
EDITOR ADVOCATE:—The tariff bill, Oh! where is it? Mr. Hill says "a theory as well as a condition confronts us" at present. The Conference Committee on the tariff bill has made its report, and the conferees agreed to disagree, and Mr. Hill in opening his speech on the report made use of the above language. The President has written a letter to Chairman Wilson denouncing the Senate job as an utter failure on the part of the Senate to reduce the pledges of the Democratic party. Mr. Hill is defending the President's position on free raw materials. Mr. Wilson said in concluding his speech yesterday: "If it be true that the great American sugar trust has grown so strong and so powerful that it says that no tariff bill can pass the American Congress, in which its privileges are not adequately guarded, if I say, that be true, I hope this House will never coalesce to adjourn. I hope whatever the fate of the general tariff bill is, that this House will not consent to an adjournment until it has passed a single bill putting refined sugar on the free list."

Chairman Wilson has proven himself a true and patriotic Democrat; a Democrat for principle and not for what there is in it. What we need to-day is a few more Wilsons and the Democratic party will stand forever. It is thought that the House will never agree to an adjournment until the bill is disposed of, and according to the House's idea of the matter.

This state of affairs convinces me more thoroughly that the Senate should either be abolished or that Senators should be elected by the people. When it comes to a few "incorporated," "trust" Senators wanting to repudiate and destroy the opinions, the veins and the grand principles of the great Democratic party, it is time to call a halt. The House of Representatives must stand firm, and get what the people want or nothing. The Wilson Bill as it was passed by the Senate, is simply the McKinley Bill with Wilson's name at its head.

After passing a number of bills from the Judiciary Committee to-day, the House resumed the consideration of the Tucker joint resolutions providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

About the first thing one hears in the morning and the last thing at night in Washington, is, "Ain't it hot?" This seems to me to be the hottest place in the world.

The Public Printer is still cutting off heads and the employees are petitioning Congress for a new building, a thing badly needed. If an accident should occur in the printing office, there can be no fault laid to anyone except Congress herself.

There are great preparations being made here for the entertainment of the K. of P. Vice President Stevenson has promised to deliver the address of welcome. The Knights will only receive a royal welcome and have a grand time while here. Washington being the nation's city, the sights to be seen are well worth a visit, and the P. Encampment will afford an opportunity of seeing all a little cost. There will be a grand reception at Convention Hall, which seats 6,000 people. This is where the Knights will be received by the next President of the United States.  
J. W. DASH.

## For a Song.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 21.—The nominal Assets of the Coal and Iron Bank, consisting of personal notes, stocks of various Middlesboro corporations and city warrants put up as collateral, amounting to \$644,000, were sold to-day by Receiver D. E. McDowell at public auction for \$1,644.

## Mother and Daughter.

Mrs. Virginia Botts, one of the oldest citizens of Mt. Sterling in length of residence as well as in years of life, died on Tuesday morning last at her home in this city. For many years she has been a complete invalid and a confirmed recluse for many more. She would have reached the ripe age of ninety years had she lived till the 10th day of November next, and seventy-five of those years have been spent as a resident of Mt. Sterling. Nearly seventy years ago she joined the Christian Church under the preaching of the distinguished Alexander Campbell. Mrs. Botts had a strong hold on the friendship of our older citizens who knew her when she was a woman in the prime of life and in the discharge of its active duties.

Mrs. Botts passed away about 10 a. m., and as the wives were bearing the news of her demise to her daughter, Mrs. John B. Wilson, of Shelby county, the some who was charged with another message to the family here that Mrs. Wilson herself had gone to join the mother in the other land. Barely a half hour intervened between the demise of mother and daughter.

The remains of Mrs. Wilson were brought here and the unusual scene was witnessed of mother and daughter being laid away together in our city of the dead. The burial service of the two was held at the home of Mrs. Botts in this city on Wednesday afternoon.

## A Tape Worm Suit.

A very peculiar suit has been filed in the Bullitt Quarterly Court. Dr. Kaniser, a prominent physician of Smithville, swore out a writ of delivery against Dock Miller, of color, for the recovery of a tape worm which the doctor claims he took from Miller's boy several weeks ago and which Miller promised to deliver to him in consideration of the doctor's services.

Recently the doctor called upon Miller for the worm, which was preserved in alcohol, and the darkey refused to give it up, claiming the boy would die if the worm went out of the family. The doctor then demanded the money for his services attending the boy, but Dock didn't have the money and turned the doctor away with insulting words. The doctor is very wrothy and determined to collect his fee.

## Conferees Threatened.

The conferees of the Tariff Bill are not only required to meet disensions in their own ranks, but it appears are also compelled to receive threats of personal violence from persons on the outside. These threats have so far come by mail, and are generally anonymous.

Senator Jones says he has received at least a dozen letters of this character, of which the following is a fair specimen: "New York, July 19.—To the Congressional Committee on Tariff Bill: If you pass the bill with the income tax don't forget to order your coffins. You will need them, all of you, as soon as you in Washington. A Democrat. So help you God."

Louis Stevenson, the Vice President's son, was greatly pleased by his appointment to the pay corps of the navy, had his uniform made, and was about to file his bond, but, meanwhile, married and went to Europe on his wedding trip and then resigned. No reason has been assigned for this change of mind, but it appears to be chiefly a rich father-in-law.—Louisville Post.

The A. R. U. leaders request that no American citizen who believes in equal justice to all men, shall patronize the Pullman Company by riding in their cars, until they do justice to their employees. Debs expresses his faith in the American people, and says all legal means will be resorted to until the grievances have been righted. He claims his organization to be growing at the rate of 600 per day.

## For Rent.

Choice bed-rooms, in the Tyler Apperson building. See M. S. Tyler or call at this office for particulars.

## STONE'S BILL.

It Provides For the Inspection of Immigrants on the Other Side.

Washington, July 21.—The Congressional authorities on immigration laws are much exercised over the passage of Representative William A. Stone's Immigration Bill in the House yesterday, while most of the members were watching the exciting scenes in the Senate. The Stone bill is far-reaching in its effect on the system of inspecting immigrants, as the entire inspection is transferred to foreign ports and placed in the hands of United States Consuls, instead of waiting for inspection at New York and other ports when the immigrant arrives in this country. "I expect to see the bill taken up by the Senate at an early day and passed," said Mr. Stone, "and already several Senators who recognize the evils of immigration have signified their purpose to urge it to speedy passage. The present immigration system has proved a failure. Immigrants keep coming without reference to restrictions. The system is wrong, as it leaves the immigrant to furnish all the information on which he is to be received or rejected."

Mr. Stone was asked if the removal of the system to foreign ports would not necessitate a large force of inspectors or else give the United States Consuls additional work, entitling them to additional pay. "No," said he. "Efforts have been made to so change the laws as to let the Treasury Department appoint the foreign inspectors. Such a change would necessitate the creation of a large force of officers; but as the bill stands the United States Consuls, who are not overburdened with work, will have charge of the inspection."

It is understood that Senators Davis, Chandler and Quay will particularly interest themselves in the Stone bill with a view to its early adoption.

## Looks Like Paynter.

Greenup, Ky., July 21.—At the county convention to-day Congressman Paynter carried Greenup, Carter, Fleming, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson, Bracken, Harrison, Rowan and Lewis, giving him within four votes of the nomination.

## A Young Congressman.

If J. M. Kendall, Democratic congressional nominee in the Tenth Kentucky District, is anything like the Courier Journal's picture of him, he ought to be a Freshman in a first-class high school. But "he made a strong speech in accepting the nomination."—Selma (Ala.) Times.

Dr. John L. Brown, of Jeffersonville, was married on last Wednesday to Miss Prudie Catherine Bowling, Rev. J. P. Ross, of the Methodist Church, Canagoga, officiating, at 6.30. They went to Frankfort and after a few days sojourn will return to Jeffersonville and begin housekeeping.

## Let Clark Settle It.

In spite of the fact that the Camp-ton Convention endorsed Judge W. M. Beckner for the short term in Congress to succeed the Hon. M. C. Lisle, he will have to fight inside the party for the place. Mr. D. C. Lisle, brother of the deceased Congressman, has followed up his announcement of candidacy by commencing an active fight for the place. His claims are purely sentimental, and that sort of thing goes a long way in that district, and it may be that he will be a formidable factor in the race.

It seems a pity that the Democrats of the district at this particular time when harmony is so much desired should be called on to settle a contest for such a very short term, and it has been suggested that Judge Beckner and Mr. Lisle leave the settlement of the matter to the voters of Clark county where they both reside. It is said the two gentlemen concerned have practically agreed to this, and it seems to be the sensible way out of it.—Courier Journal.

## Has Some Bigness His own self.

Mr. Vest indignantly resents Mr. Cleveland's action in urging Congress to do something toward redeeming the pledges of the Democratic platform. "Mr. Cleveland is a big man," exclaims Mr. Vest, "but the Democratic party is greater than any one man." It is not, however, according to Mr. Vest's Tariff Bill, as great as three or four men whom Mr. Vest happens to know in the Senate.—Courier Journal.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel, one of the best in the city of Louisville, has changed hands, and while its prices will remain the same, it will if possible be placed on a higher grade than of the past. The Fifth Avenue under its former management has pleased its guests, but they ever so fastidious, and now this hotel has an enviable reputation the country over. Under the new management Mr. Johnson will not only aim to maintain its high standing, but to make it more attractive and pleasant. The Fifth Avenue has few equals, even with hotels which charge twice the amount, and under the present management it will continue to grow in popularity.

That was a glorious rain that fell yesterday. Never did rain come more timely or in a manner to do more good. It fell just fast enough to be drunk up by the thirsty ground, and as it watered the roots of the grass, corn and tobacco it sent new life into the parched vegetation and put a broad grin upon every farmer's face.

Judge Seeds, of the New Mexico Federal Court, upholds the action of the Auctioneers in refusing to re-employ strikers and orders that no one guilty of contempt shall in any manner be re-employed. This latter especially effects fourteen strikers whom he has just sentenced to terms varying from fifteen to fifty days in jail.

It is said that the pastors of three churches in Catlettsburg have decided not to preach more than half an hour, and to call upon any member caught nodding during service to lead in prayer.

The preacher who cannot keep his congregation awake for half an hour, even these sultry summer days, deserves to have them go to sleep on him.

## Robbed Near Winchester.

Mr. Wm. Spencer, a well known and popular farmer of this county, on Monday night of last week, reached Winchester on his way home from a trip to the west. His train missed connection, and he hired a horse and buggy, with a negro driver, to come home.

When some distance this side of Winchester, the negro drew a razor on Mr. Spencer and demanded his money. After getting what money Mr. Spencer had with him, some \$33, the brute threatened to kill the old gentleman. A fortunate movement of the horse threw the scoundrel to the ground, and Mr. Spencer drove rapidly toward home. Mr. Spencer sent to town for his son-in-law, Mr. Chas. T. Wilson, and together they returned to Winchester, and found little difficulty in locating the negro, who proved to be Grant Goff, an ex convict. Mr. Spencer secured \$25.25 of his money and had the satisfaction of seeing his assailant lodged in jail.

## Ah There Senators!

The Senate's reception of the President's letter was what might have been expected. The small boy can never understand the justice of a spanking. The Senate is out of sorts. It knows it has brought itself into contempt. It knows it has dishonored the pledges of the Democratic party. It has managed to quiet its own conscience by specious arguments, but it has had a restless fear that there is going to be trouble to make these arguments stand with the people. They are not too far gone to recognize in the President's letter the opinion that the people entertain of them—that they have been driving the Democracy toward "party perjury and party dishonor."—Courier Journal.

The marriage history of George K. Gates, of New York who figures in a divorce case which is to come up, will be as follows:

1865. Married Annie Dudley; quarrelled and separated.

1869. Died by his wife's father that Mrs. Dudley was dead.

1890. Married Alice Lipman, who tried to get hold of his property, and failing to have to have to poison him.

1892. Mrs. Gates No. 2 went to live with the boarder, Andrew Wood.

1893. Mrs. Gates No. 1, who had not died, sued for divorce, charging Gates with committing adultery with Mrs. Gates No. 2.

1892. Mrs. Gates No. 2 sued for divorce, charging Gates with carnal knowledge of Servant girl Maggie Monahan.

The name of W. C. P. Breckinridge has been dropped from the list of Lexington Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., and in its list of members appear the names of Henry Clay, Crittenden, Beck. Willie will not die a Mason.

It is a mistake to think that women are less intellectual than men. The brain that can comprehend and carry the fancy work directions given in the fashion papers is surely equal to any question of state, no matter how momentous it may be.

A school district in Grant county, Kansas, contains only one family. The father, mother and eldest son have elected themselves trustees, and the eldest daughter, at \$35 a month, to teach the younger children.

Babylonian tablets which have just reached the British Museum prove that faith in one God existed in that part of the world 3,000 years before Christ.

The only holidays in the year to which an English apprentice is legally entitled are Sundays, Good Fridays and Christmas Day.

It is estimated that in Germany last year 15,000,000 men wasted over \$5 working days each in playing cards.

When a person is hysterical oftentimes a portion of the body has absolutely no feeling.

Tanned elephant skin is over an inch thick and brings very high prices.

Pneumatic tires have been found very serviceable on hospital ambulances.

# AT COST.

—MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Carpets, Matting and Wall Paper.

Carpets for life a yard to six a yard up. Wall Paper from 5c a bolt up. Rugs for about your own price.

GLASSWARE AND QUEENWARE.

Chamber Set for \$1.29 a set up. Glasses 2c each up. Plates 1c each. Cups 1c each. Saucers 1c each. Teaspoons 2c each. Coffee Pots 1c each. Pitchers 1c each. One of each set. Hanging Lamps for \$1.29 up. Stair Lamps 15c, 10c and up.

STOVES.

HARDWARE AND TINWARE.

We have the largest line in the city and will make lowest prices ever quoted in the country for a good store. Nails 2 lbs for 5c. Tin Caps for 2c. Tin covered Buckets 1c. 2 1/2 gal. Coffee Pots 1c. 2 1/2 gal. Creamers 1c. 2 1/2 gal. Nip-Nas 1c. Ten Kettles in Granite for 5c. worth \$1.25 each.

Now this sale will last for the month of

# JULY.

We have sold a big lot of goods in the last few days on our 20c per cent. discount sale, but due to the reason we make this sale I want to say to you, and to do this I have to sacrifice my gain, and now make your money count by buying it.

## ENOCH'S

Bargain House.

Every Sale Is Spot Cash.

Main St., Mt. Sterling.

6th YEAR.

Goodwin's High School.

—FOR—

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

WILL BEGIN

Monday, Sept. 3, 1894.

Catalogues are out and will be sent on application.

Address,

M. J. GOODWIN.

51-53 MT. STERLING, KY.

## Emerson Institute.

MT. STERLING, KY.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls.

A Primary and Academic Department.

THE SECOND YEAR WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 3, 1894.

Miss Lewin will retain charge of the school and be assisted by competent teachers in the higher departments. The school will be a class of little girls and boys under seven years of age, for terms daily. The work is Literature for the year will be divided into four courses of study, each consisting of a series of lessons. Excellent advantages in the study of Latin and Greek in the course of study. Miss Lewin is a native of New England. For further information call on or address Miss S. M. Lewin, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## WHO. . . .

DOES YOUR INSURING?

FIRE, LIFE, TORNADO, ACCIDENT.

## WHY. . . .

CAN'T WE DO IT?

STRONG COMPANIES, EXPERIENCED UNDERWRITERS.

J. G. & R. H. WINN,

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

14 COURT PLACE

Mt. Sterling, Ky.



## THE ADVOCATE.

The President has approved the bill for the admission of Utah.

It is computed that there are in the United States 48,900 blind and 33,900 deaf mutes.

The Bailey Bill providing for a voluntary bankruptcy law has been passed by the House.

An agricultural laborer in India is supposed to receive five cents a day, but in general his wages are not so large.

A prominent breeder of hogs, who has kept a careful record, says that for ten years he has been able to sell stock at an average price of \$5.05 per 100 pounds.—Farmers Home Journal.

London has an annual average rainfall of but twenty-five inches. Paris twenty-two inches, Manchester thirty-six inches and Edinburgh thirty-eight inches, while Boston shows forty-six inches, New York forty-five inches, Philadelphia forty-one inches and Chicago thirty-six inches.

Senator George, of Mississippi, has introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for persons engaged in manual labor, and that persons lawfully so engaged "shall not be unlawfully hindered or obstructed."

The sub-committee of the Suffrage Committee of the New York Constitutional Convention has decided to report to the full committee adversely all propositions tending toward female suffrage except that allowing the question to be submitted to a vote of the electors of the State at the next general election.

Patrick O'Hearn was shot and perhaps fatally injured by an unknown negro in the yards of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Southern Railroad, Louisville. The negro was about to be run over when O'Hearn, seeing him from the track, O'Hearn is a switchman, and the negro taking the kindness for an assault, drew his pistol and fired the shot which may prove fatal.

At Philadelphia was enacted another of those scenes which have become so frequent of late years upon the base ball field, and which have thrown so much discredit upon this manly sport. In a riot subsequent to the game one of the Boston players had his cheek broken by one of the mob, and a further attack upon the visiting team was only prevented with difficulty.

George Loomis, of Lexington, the Greek, who a few days ago criminally assaulted fifteen-year-old Maggie Davis, has been held over to the Circuit Court for trial. The evidence shows the outrage to have been a shameful assault upon the little girl. Loomis was placed in jail in default of \$1,500 bail. He recently married Miss Nannie Kimball, who now wants a divorce, on the ground that she was married to Loomis while asleep in bed and that he did not have her consent.

William Spencer, of this county, who was returning from Texas and missed connection at Winchester, hired a horse and buggy and employed a negro, Grant Goff, to drive him out home and take back the conveyance. They had gone only a short distance, when the negro drew a razor and demanded Mr. Spencer's money, which he got. He then attempted to murder Mr. Spencer, but Mr. Spencer got away. Goff has been captured. He has served a year in the penitentiary in this State and also one in the penitentiary in Ohio. He will go to the pen again, but the scaffold would be better for such a murderous villain.

At a meeting of the Democratic Congressional Committee of the Fifth (Louisville) District held on Wednesday last, says the Courier Journal, Chairman Long showed, by figures copied from the registration books, that there had been either a wholesale conversation of Republicans from the error of their ways or a very large number of members of the bread-and-butter brigade had registered themselves as Democrats with the idea of selling their suffrage. While Mr. Harrison got 11,779 votes at the election of 1892 and Mr. Cleveland but 17,686, yet the registration of 1893 showed a total of 25,003 registered as Democrats and but 8,700 Republicans. If there isn't a nigger in that woodpile appearances are mighty deceptive. The committee will however, endeavor to provide against fraud.

## JUDGE COOLEY ON THE STRIKE

The Eminent Jurist Highly Commends the President's Course. From a Constitutional Standpoint.

In view of criticisms that have been uttered in certain quarters on the legality of the course pursued by President Cleveland in using Federal troops, notably in Chicago, not to preserve the peace, but to execute the decrees of the Federal judiciary and keep in operation the provisions of the interstate commerce law, the following letter from one of the most able exponents of the Constitution in the land has peculiar application:

Ann Arbor, Mich., July 15, 1894.—  
President Grover Cleveland—Honored Sir: Now that the great strike by which your official intervention became so necessary, has been clearly shown to be a failure, I beg to be allowed to express my unqualified satisfaction with every step you have taken in vindication of the national authority and with the restoration of law and order which has followed or is now in progress. The caution and deliberation with which you have proceeded are, I think worthy like the accompanying firmness, of highest praise, and I am especially gratified that a great and valuable lesson in constitutional construction has been settled for all time with remarkable little bloodshed. You and the Attorney General also have won the gratitude of the country, not for this generation only, but for all time, and that God may bless you for it is the sincere prayer of your obedient servant,  
THOMAS M. COOLEY.

## Curiosities of Tree-Growth.

Some remarkable cases of natural grafting have been observed lately in America. One is that of a sugar maple which has coalesced with a white pine in a Woodland of Wisconsin. The trunks keep apart for three and a half feet above the ground, where they unite into a single stem. It is supposed that friction in the wind or the nibbling of a deer has frayed the green bark when the trees were saplings and caused them to adhere. Other cases of white pines growing together have been reported, in one of them as many as four trunks uniting at a sufficient height above the ground to allow persons to walk under. A veritable "bow-knot" formed by the branches of a tree has also been described; and in the heart of two trunks—one of burr oak, the other of white wood, saws up for lumber—the antlers of deer were found imbedded. It is supposed that the animals had caught the tips of their horns in the green wood and broken them off. In the heart of another trunk of hickory wood a horse-shoe was found; but how it got there is quite a mystery.—Cassell's Magazine.

## Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at W. S. Lloyd's drugstore, large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

## A Big Contract Offered Uncle Sam.

It has not been long since a gentleman and lady of Louisville had a fight and smashed a hack to pieces in attempting to settle the question as to whether modern etiquette requires the gentleman or the lady to first alight from a carriage. Now two gentlemen of Louisville have had a fight in attempting to settle the question as to which of two gentlemen, joint owners of a bottle of whisky, should take the first drink from the bottle. When the United States Government gets through settling scores and settling in Illinois and California perhaps it will send its troops to Louisville and settle one for all the etiquette of the country.—Courier Journal.

Don't forget the great game of baseball this afternoon.

## Zoo Snakes Under Treatment for Elongated Ills.

Who ever heard of a snake with a sore throat? The probabilities are that most people would hesitate in guessing where a snake's throat ends and the rest of his anatomy begins. But snakes in captivity do have sore throats, and if due precautions are not taken to cure the trouble it spreads and destroys the jaw bones and fangs. The treatment of a snake's sore throat is not unattended with difficulty. The difficulty is as long as the snake.

Supr. Stephen of the Zoo knows more about the care of animals, snakes and birds than any other man in Cincinnati does. He can tell at a glance whether any of his Zoo charges are well, merely under the weather, off their feed or seriously ill. In the last few days he had noticed that the snakes had sore mouths and throats and could not eat their regular rations of life pigeons and rats. These delicacies are on the regular bill of fare at the snake cage, and it is a wise rat that keeps out of the Zoo. Rats, by the way, are getting scarce out there.

With the superintendent to see to it, and he at once made preparations to treat the snakes. The keepers helped, armed with brooms. The brush part of a broom isn't a bad thing over a snake's head and can be caught just right, and his mouth forced open. There are not many people who would care to fool that way with boas and pythons. There is nothing like knowing how, and the Zoo people know how.

The larger snakes were taken out and their mouths and throats gargled. They were then, one by one, popped into common meal sacks, tied up and laid away. The operation was very skillfully performed, until it came the turn of Mr. African Python. This terror has his own ideas upon the subject of medical treatment, and resented the doctoring. Billy, the keeper, who was helping the superintendent endeavored to hold the aft half of the snake quiet while Mr. Stephen doctor'd a few yards further up.

A python is pretty strong and in spite of Billy's struggle the creature wrapped his arm in his hold, and it was with difficulty unwound by the other men before any damage was done. The snake succeeded in darting its dangerous fangs close to the superintendent's hands three times before the throat had been treated. After that the python was tied up like the others and stored away.

Three snakes were covered with burlap and the tree trunk in the cage, and at once settled down to repose. When covered with these bags the snakes imagine themselves in the tree hollows and lie dormant until uncovered or very hungry, when they become restless and wriggling. After the keepers had hung up the bags of snakes they cleaned out the cage and painted the floor.—Cincinnati Tribune

Mr. Debs, who has suddenly become so famous, is said to be in danger of a nervous break-down. Some thing over two years ago he was suffering greatly from the effects of drink, and he was sent to be treated by Dr. T. S. Robertson. The treatment was remarkably successful, but the effects of hard drinking could not be entirely removed. During the recent labor troubles, Dr. Robertson sent Debs the following telegram:

"As your friend and physician, I implore you to stop where you are. The condition of your nervous system and the great strain upon it make you irresponsible for your own orders. Yours in friendship, T. S. R."

Dr. Robertson says: "When Debs came to me he was a physical and mental wreck. He had steeped himself in drink. But had been a brilliant young man, and I used every effort to save him, and succeeded, but no man who has been shattered as he has, can endure such a strain as he is now putting upon himself. I don't know whether he is sound mentally or not." These and other utterances by Dr. Robertson, concerning Mr. Debs, are given in the New York Evening Post, and they throw a good deal of light upon the sayings and doings of Mr. Debs. They will also affect public sentiment in regard to him.—Ex.

The Bracken Association of Baptists will meet at Maysville, August 8, 9 and 10. Delegates and visitors who expect to attend are requested to send their names to Rev. H. H. Hibbs or W. Mathews, so homes can be assigned them. Those going on train will stop at Helena, where they will be met by conveyances.

Old papers for sale at this office.

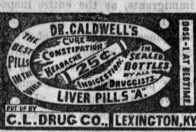
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AYER'S HAIR VIGOR



Prevents the hair from becoming thin, falling out, or turning gray. It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, and healthy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.



DR. CALDWELL'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS. Cures all urinary troubles. Sold by C. L. Drug Co., Lexington, Ky.



TABLER'S PILE OINTMENT. CURES NOTHING BUT PILES. A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE. Sold by all druggists.

Columbian Liquid Paint! A Pure Linseed Oil Paint. We guarantee this Paint to be composed of the very best material combined with the greatest care. No water, no benzine, No short measure. For sale by R. C. LLOYD, DRUGGIST, Paints & All Druggist's Sundries, MT. STERLING, KY.

MONUMENTS. Of Every Kind. Made and set up in all parts of the country. WRITE FOR DESIGNS. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. W. ADAMS & SON, 52-1st Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW, A FARM, A HORSE, A HOUSE, A TOWN LOT, CORN, OATS, HAY.

Or anything that a man has to buy or sell. Place an advertisement in the Advocate, and find purchaser or a seller.

Home Steam Laundry. No better work anywhere. Prices the same and money circulated at home.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quick nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sealing them to premature graves." DR. J. F. KNOX, COVINGTON, ARK.

Allen C. Smith, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

To the Lady of the House: Just at this season you can get goods at your own prices. In a great many lines we are selling to close out the line at remarkably low figures. Carpets and matting were never so low as now. Shoes go at cost. Summer goods must now be cleared out, in fact reductions and cuts have been made on all sides. Come with your cash, it counts to your advantage at our store.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

LAIES, GENTS AND ALL BUYERS PLEASE CALL AND SEE US WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SHOW OUR

New Gingham, Hamburg's, Laces, White Goods, Dimities, Irish Lawns, Linens, etc.

We will offer you the best Tobacco Cotton, Bleached Brown Cotton, Sheetings, and Cotton Crashes to be had for THE MONEY.

A good Check Cotton Crash for 5c. a yard. Call and see us.

SAMULES & KING. Enterprise Hotel. JOHN BEARCY, Prop'r., 235 East Market St., Louisville, Ky. BEST \$1.00 PER DAY HOTEL IN THE CITY OR STATE





ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, July 24, 1894.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress.

We are authorized to announce Judge W. M. Beckner of Clark County as a candidate for Congress to fill the unexpired term. His claims are subject to the action of the Democracy of the Tenth District.

We are authorized to announce D. Conner Lisle, of Winchester, as a candidate for Congress from the Tenth District to fill the unexpired term occasioned by the death of M. C. Lisle, subject to the action of the Democracy of the District.

For Railroad Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce John C. Wood as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, for the Eastern District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 6.

For Congress,

HON. JO. M. KENDALL,

of Floyd county.

County Ticket.

County Judge,

A. B. WHITE.

County Attorney,

A. A. HAZELRIGG.

County Clerk,

LUCIEN B. GREENE.

Sheriff,

WILLIAM SLEDD.

Jailer,

J. W. CHENAULT.

Assessor,

ALLEN McCORMICK.

Coroner,

GEORGE C. EASTIN.

Surveyor,

J. M. OLIVER.

Magistrate, District No. 1,

HOWARD C. HOWELL.

Constable, District No. 1,

M. C. CLAY.

Magistrate, District No. 2,

JOHN W. MORRIS.

Magistrate, District No. 3,

R. B. CROOKS.

Magistrate, District No. 4,

JOHN THIMBLE.

Constable, District No. 4,

ROBT. CHAMBERS.

New York Republicans will nominate a candidate for Governor early in September.

Major Miner, of Holt, Ky., is still prospecting in his race for Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Hon. Nicholas McDowell, of Boyle county, has announced his candidacy for Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky, the office he now holds by appointment.

In the matter of the selection of a Democratic candidate for Congress for the short term, it seems to be the almost universal desire of the district that Clark county shall select the candidate. A speedy settlement of the claims of Messrs. Beckner and Lisle by Clark would meet with a hearty approval on all sides. Let us have a prompt settlement of the matter, so that the man who is to make the race may be able to get on among the people and present the claims of the party to them.

A few mercenaries in the Senate seem to have the Democratic majority in that body by the throat, and are thus enabled to thwart the will of the people. The House has decided to stand by its tariff bill and refuses to accede to the Senate amendments. Mr. Cleveland has written to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, showing the necessity of the House maintaining the position it has taken. The House has passed a bill for the amendment of the Constitution making the Senators elective by a direct vote of the people. If the Senate is not mad its conferees will listen to reason and agree to recede from the Senate amendments and not arouse to a further extent the already widespread sentiment in favor of changing the mode of electing our Senators.

Not Any Mr. Debs.

Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliber and Rogers, the American Railway Union officials, have issued another appeal "to the American public." The address declares that "the refusal of the Pullman Company to submit to arbitration in any form (even to decide the question if there was anything to arbitrate) is proof positive that said company has no faith in the justice of its cause," and is, consequently, "deserving of the severest condemnation" which "the great public" is asked to inflict in the shape of a boycott against the Pullman cars.

The American people have had enough of Mr. Debs and his sympathy racket, and it is not at all probable that the Pullman party will be even a little bit disturbed over Debs & Co.'s wailing appeal.

Mr. Cleveland's letter written to Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee (to be found in another column), is like all Mr. Cleveland's documents, a strong paper. His appeal for Congress to stand by the pledges of the Chicago Convention, is well worthy of heed by those who, though arrayed under the folds of Democracy's banner, are yet trailing with the enemy. If some of the Democrats in Congress will let devotion to principle instead of self-interest govern their actions, they will find that they have served their people to much better purpose. Let the House redeem as far as it can the pledges made to the people, and if the stiff-necked Senators refuse to aid them there will be no difficulty for the people to fix the blame where it belongs. Mr. Cleveland is right; to go back on the pledges made to the people "means party perjury and party dishonor."

Hon. Jo M. Kendall, since his nomination for Congress, continues to work against the common enemy. Mr. Kendall announced that he would defeat any candidate the Republicans would put up by \$3,000, and we would not be astonished should he do even better than this. Joe is a worker from away back, and Bro. Hopkins will find out by the November election that he is not in it. Eastern Kentucky is Democratic and it will not vote for any Republican, be he saint or sinner.

The resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the election of the Senators by a direct vote of the people passed the House by the required two-thirds vote. The House has done what it can to give the people an opportunity to make the Senators more directly amenable to the people for their actions, but it is not at all probable that these same Senators will be at all hasty in passing the bill so that the people may have a say at it. At the same time, the day is not far distant when such an amendment must be proposed to the people, and there is small room for doubt as to what they will then do about it. There is a widespread desire in the ranks of all political parties to smoke these lords of the Upper House out of their entrenched position.

There is some danger of Democrats in the Senate making fools of themselves, or rather showing to the public how big fools they are. There is talk of their attacking the President on account of his timely and manly letter to Mr. Wilson, which has been made public. Now these Democrats would not twist and squirm but for the truth which lashes them so heavily.

Hill, Brice, Gorman and Company are still at work at the old stand, doing all in their power to defeat the will of the people and bring contempt and disgrace upon the Democratic party. God grant that confusion worse confounded may come to this junta of traitors in their efforts to wreck their party, in order to further their own personal ends.



The indications are that the scheme for a combination between the Republicans and Populists in Tennessee has fallen through, a strong faction in each party being firmly opposed to the deal. The unholy alliance being off, the Republicans are looking about for a candidate for Governor, and it is thought that instead of endorsing the Populist Mims at the State convention August 22, Hon. J. W. Baker, Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, or Col. David A. Nunn, of Brownsville, will be nominated.

The Senators are mad at Mr. Cleveland's interference in the tariff legislation. Let them get their dander up till there comes some first-class scorching and pulp pulling; it may be possible while they are viciously angry that some light may be thrown on the shady transactions, of some of the members of this august body, with the Sugar Trust and other monopolies, in whose welfare these angry gentlemen seem so deeply interested. A lively time was anticipated yesterday in the discussions in the Upper House.

The Populists of Arkansas completed their work of nominating a State ticket at Little Rock and departed for their homes in the old-time prairie wagons. D. E. Barker, the nominee for Governor, is a disgruntled Democrat who abandoned his party because of defeated Congressional aspirations.

At a labor meeting participated in by 1,500 men at Chicago, Friday night, Eugene Debs, president of the A. R. U., was nominated for President of the United States. The meeting denounced both the Republican and Democratic parties and endorsed the Populists.

Wilmore, a small town in Jessamine county, was struck by a cyclone on Thursday. A Holmes camp-meeting lay in its path and the tents vanished as if by magic, some ten people being more or less hurt. Between 20 and 30 houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged in and around Wilmore.

Some people seem to have an unquenchable desire to exhibit their "sore toe" on all occasions. This, too, without even Tom Sawyer's excuse of getting pay for the exhibition.

There were 236 business failures throughout the United States during the past seven days, as compared with 467 the corresponding week last year.

The Missouri Pacific is discharging all of its employees who are members of the American Railway Union.

The nomination of Hon. Clifton R. Breckinridge to be Minister to Russia has been confirmed by the Senate.

The engagements of gold at New York for export Saturday aggregate \$1,500,000, which leaves the true amount of gold reserve \$60,900,000.

Every American warship has an outfit of 150 flags.

Americans are said to gamble more than any other nation.

Musical vibrations will cause high explosives to go off.

Gambling is becoming the absorbing vice of the fair sex in Europe.

Death by suffocation is caused by a bullet in either the heart or brain.

Three-fourths of the inventions used in bookbinding are American.

Tariff Out of Conference.

Two weeks after the Senate asked for a conference on the tariff bill the House, as a result of that conference, asks for another conference. Due notice had been given, and though the crowd at the Capitol is not much larger than usual, that crowd for an hour is concentrated in the House galleries, and even the assistant doorkeepers and other employees are absent from their accustomed places. Nothing else is going on, committee rooms are deserted and from the Senate stroll a half dozen men, for whom there is plenty of room among the Representatives.

One-tenth of the Democrats are at home repairing fences or are on the sick list; more than one-half of the Republicans are not in their seats. Life Pence, of the Populists, stands leaning against a desk at the head of the dividing aisle, while Outwaite, from the Committee on Rules, catches the course in spite of the sarcastic debris scattered along by Reed, who is out for a preliminary rest. One member on the right is weeks before his easy chair. His race is nearly concealed by a silk handkerchief, Wilson, of West Virginia, in spite of physical suffering, has lost none of his courageous defiance. The rule is adopted, he rises, and as the applause on the floor and in the galleries subsides raises the end of his handkerchief a moment and then plunges into his speech. It is strong, and to the surprise of many he seems to have the united Democracy of the House behind him. Repeated applause greets his words, and when he announces that Congress may sit indefinitely if it can prevent a trust from dictating legislation for the United States, one of the Coopers sends a pile of printed bills flying through the air. Others follow his example, and the speaker, in restoring order, dips deeper into the hole made by his gavel on the desk.

"Justice may be blindfold to-day," remarked one spectator, "but she is not dumb." A pause is made in the speech. Breckinridge of Arkansas, pushes a glass of refreshing liquid toward Wilson, who declines it, and, with a few introductory remarks, pulls from his inside pocket the sensation of the day, Grover Cleveland's letter, and asks that the clerk may read it. Reed interposes some trivial quibble, and is jeered by the Democrats, two or three of whom cry "sit down!" The letter is read, with new and then a roar of laughter from the Republican side, Dazell, of Pennsylvania, a dream in white and blue, furnishing the roar. When the reading is over Reed rises and amuses everybody by his bitter biting summary of the situation. He is disappointed that part of the promised schedule was not carried out; that the shaker-in-chief of the Senate was not mentioned by name. He expresses his regret, and then tries to picture the effect of the President's letter upon the Senate. Wheeler, of Alabama, a bundle of nerves and springs, makes an enthusiastic two-minute speech, and the galleries clear as the anti-climax is supplied by Grow, of Pennsylvania. He is a wonderful man, but the crowd is no humor to listen to comparisons with Reed. Reed is not a humorist. The House conferees are reapportioned and the tariff bill is again carried over to the Senate.

There the Indian appropriation bill is under discussion, and Clerk Twies has to wait a few moments while Capt. Bassett is hunted up to perform his venerable act at the head of the maleable. The announcement that the House wants another conference causes hardly a flutter in the chamber, and the bill lies for half an hour on the Clerk's table. The vote on the appropriation bill is on, and Voorhees, nothing if not dramatic, calls for the eyes and nose. Seats are soon filled, and then he formally announces what has happened and asks that the matter be taken up immediately after the reading of the Journal in the morning. Maudsion has his little aside and Hill puts in his oar, and the episode

is over for the day, as Gorman smiles at the press gallery.

But beneath the outward calm is a seething that indicates that Congress will not adjourn as soon as was expected if a tariff bill is to be passed at this session. Though the letter of the House is addressed to an individual, it requires only a little twist of the imagination on the part of those so disposed to make it an enormous interference on the part of the Executive with the legislative branch of the Government. In some men's minds there was just that sort of thing some months ago in the case of Hawaii, but lapse of time has brought sobriety, except in the case of a few, who lack first-class campaign material. No doubt exists that the fight has become changed, and that now it is the Senate controlled by trust compromisers against the House backed by Cleveland. The enthusiasm of the day has reversed the sentiments of many, and they see the wisdom of maintaining the party promises at whatever risk, rather than yielding to a compromise, which would be a violation of pledges, and the Democratic conferees are ready to make another stand against the Senate combine.

Cleveland's encouragement to the former may be considered a rebuke to the latter, but when the question of interference is raised the House will want to know what provision of the Constitution the Senate arrogates to itself the right to make a revenue measure. That is what it has attempted to do, and that is what Gorman announced it would do. It was before the tariff bill had come from the House. But even a Gorman may attempt too much. Even a Gorman may fail.—Washington News.

Gen. Kelley, of "Industrial Army" notoriety, passed through Cincinnati Saturday en route to the Pacific coast, where he goes for the purpose of leading another brigade to Washington.

Kelley, evidently, finds the business of blackmailing bands of tramps across the country a tiring one.

It is semi-officially reported that war has been declared between China and Japan. Though the report lacks official confirmation, indications all point that way. China is massing thousands of men, and orders have been given to commanders of gunboats transporting the troops that if the Japanese attempt to interfere with the ships' passage to open fire at once.

Senator Sherman, at the close of his present term, should he live to 1899, will be 76 years old and will have served in the U. S. Senate for 34 years, which record is without parallel in American politics. In 1895 another Sherman will be elected, and Mr. Sherman has announced that he will not, under any circumstances, be a candidate again, that he will retire from politics and spend the remainder of his days at his home in Mansfield.

A chain of forts to protect London's approaches is under way, the first having been completed at Guildford. The next will be built at Redhill.

It is said that the oldest lifeboat in existence is now in South Shields, England. It has been in service since 1830, and has been instrumental in saving 1,028 persons.

The largest police office in the world is the new one at Scotland Yard, London, in which 5,000 officers can be accommodated.

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The story is going the rounds that Gustav M. Depew was thinking of running for Governor, with the Presidency in his pocket, when the strike came on, and he thought it wisest to let his chances go by for the present.

Wheat! Wheat!

We want to buy every bushel of good wheat in the county, and will pay what it is worth.

58-3 MOSKBY MILLING CO.

Richmond has disposed of her \$20,000 bonds recently voted for the purpose of erecting a public school building to a Chicago firm at \$20,825.

Times are hard and money scarce, but you forget it all when trading at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's, their prices are so reasonable and your money goes so far.

Marshal Charles Wilson arrested W. C. Glover at Farmers, Saturday, and took him to Lexington on a warrant charging him with passing a worthless check on Lou Price, of that city. Glover was released on bail.

Employer—Wank to marry my daughter, eh? And next, I suppose, you'll want to marry my son, so that you can support her!

Employee—Oh, no, sir! I shall expect you to support us both.—Kate Kelly's Washington.

India's Venemous Snake. Altogether about 30,000 persons die each year in India from the bites of the various snakes I have mentioned, and it is no exaggeration to say that some 60 of Queen Victoria's subjects who were alive and well yesterday are today being burned or buried out there as a sequel to these accidents. The same will happen tomorrow and the day after, and so on, and so on, from similar causes may be expected to occur every half hour between now and the time that the readers peruse what I have written. Mortality of this magnitude is a terrible thing, though the fact must be remembered that it is distributed among a population four times as large as that of the United States and thus passes to a great extent unnoticed.

The casualties are confined almost entirely to the poorer and more ignorant natives, who habitually go about with bare feet, and in some cases the hamadryas and the ehis are occasionally spoiling for a fight, as a general rule a snake is no more anxious to be trodden upon than a man is to tread upon him. The consequence is that people who wear boots are hardly ever bitten. This is not so much because of the protection of the leather on account of the noise made by a boot upon the ground, which warns the snake to get out of the way.—McClure's Magazine.

This Big Country of Ours.

"A man can't take a trip across this big country," said a reverend traveler, "without finding out in more ways than one, something refreshing about the size of the land of the free. I spent a couple of the most delightful weeks of my life in Denver and was quite taken with the breezy, cosmopolitan style at the restaurants there. It seemed to be just the thing for one stranger to engage in this sort of thing. Then he and I had many a pleasant, chatty time over the table."

"On the last day I spent in the high city, in taking under an upright looking resident who, following custom, took his meals at a restaurant, I naturally inquired, 'Do you come from the east?' 'Oh, yes,' he replied, 'I am an old man to tread upon him.'"

"From where do you come?" was my second natural question. "From Topoka," was the answer, given with calm assurance. Since then I have been wondering whether he lived in the east, west, or in what part of the vast country I did live.—Philadelphia Call.

A Costly Position.

People do not realize that it costs a great deal of money to keep an officer of the army or navy to comply with the regulation as to dress. He must have the same amount of civilian clothes as an ordinary citizen to wear when he is off duty. Then he must have a fatigue uniform, which costs him never less than \$45, and usually more, a dress uniform, which costs him from \$100 to \$150, and an overcoat, costing from \$20 to \$60. He is required to have a number of caps and hats with plumes and that sort of thing, which cost \$5 to \$30. His epaulettes cost him from \$25 to \$30, his sword and his belts from \$50 to \$65 and various other little fixings, which are quite expensive. At the beginning of his service it usually costs an officer of the army or navy from \$600 to \$750 to get his outfit of clothing, and whenever a change is made in the regulations concerning uniforms of course the expense is renewed.—Exchange.

Theatrical Notes.

The young man who thinks he knows a whole lot and wears a blue bow necktie with a shirt studded with buttons, and who is talking to the clerk at the hotel he was patronizing.

"Anything good at the theater this week?" he is inquired, with the air of a connoisseur.

"Yes! One of Frohman's New York companies is here."

"What piece are they playing?"

"They appear in repertory."

"They appear in repertory," repeated the clerk, "but what was he going to hear."

"Up—up—I never heard of that piece. Is it any good?"

The clerk assured him that it was a corker and that he would be a safe place where, he might smile and enjoy himself.—Detroit Free Press.

Comper.

If you want to live to be 108, keep your temper. Never mind where you keep it, only don't let it see the light of day, and the more you are giddy for your son. Some of us do not consider age worth the price, for there is a good deal of the Greek in our composition in spite of the mixture of race. We Americans would rather die young than never have a tantrum or a "crisis d'nerve."

They say in French, "Righteous anger is good." It generally purifies the atmosphere, even if it does take an hour or so off the allotted span.—Boston Herald.

Modernism.

Employer—Wank to marry my daughter, eh? And next, I suppose, you'll want to marry my son, so that you can support her!

Employee—Oh, no, sir! I shall expect you to support us both.—Kate Kelly's Washington.





THAT TIRED FEELING.

I'm tired of infant prodigies,  
Now, tell me, are not you?  
I'm tired of waster prophecies  
That always ring in my ear;  
I'm tired of buying goods marked down,  
Way down their cost below;  
Of building lots outside town  
That double value so.

I'm tired of ladies who remain  
Unmoved from side to side;  
Of maids who sing, yet plead and feign  
To have interest in the ride;  
Of girls who never nuzzle,  
So classical are their eyes;  
Of youth just home from college high,  
Who knows it all his way.

I'm tired (oh, have you never been?)  
Of folks reminding me  
Their shoes are one size larger than  
They really ought to be;  
Of would be poets seeking fame  
By harping on "gentle breeze";  
Upon this list stands first the name  
Attached to this crude fable.

I'm tired of seeing ball twirls  
By girls whose sole vote  
Of seeing fluffy, golden curls  
That permeate doctress;  
Of clerks who know before I ask  
The very thing I'm wanting;  
Of would be friends who "beat the  
mark";  
Of bluntness hurt the tact.

I'm tired of fatal accident  
By gun unloaded quiet;  
Of tonic, "surely harmless,"  
That puts all life to flight;  
Of drivers and of teams who  
Who never look my way;  
Of him who borrows just a fella  
And quite forgets to pay.

I'm tired of hearing old folks prate  
Over days, present fragrant;  
Of never leaving home, or  
Of traffic lights brought  
Of all these things that I'm sure  
I'm tired as tired can be,  
And as all flycatchers at home  
Show yet to be of me.  
—New Orleans Picayune.

A TRICYCLE FOR TWO

A street organ was playing "A Bicycle Made for Two," and as we listened sadly and wondered how long England would be permitted to be the refuge of anarchists and organ grinders the colonel remarked to no one in particular "A bicycle made for two may go well enough in this country, but if you Britishers had ever seen Professor Van Wagoner's tricycle made for two you would never think of singing about any kind of bicycle.

"I think I was telling you the other day," continued the colonel, "about Professor Van Wagoner, the great electrical expert who used to live next door to me in New Berlinopolis. A mighty clever man he was in many other directions than that of electricity. He is a very interesting something. I have known that man to get up at 4 o'clock on a winter's morning and invent straight along till noon. Show him a piece of machinery, I don't care what it might be, and he would instantly go to work to improve it.

"I had a reading machine in my day, and one day the professor happened to see it. Nothing would satisfy him but to put an attachment to that machine so that it would gather the straw into bundles and tie them neatly around the middle with rope which were to be twisted out of straw with a second attachment to the machine. He worked at that idea for several days until he got it to suit him. Then he built a brand new machine with his two attachments and took it into my field to exhibit it. He was so proud of it that he sent out written invitations to about all his acquaintances to come and see it, and he told me that this time he was going to make his fortune and give him a reputation that might be over any other man's, except perhaps George Washington's.

The machine was a big, clumsy looking affair and ran by a horse that had a sort of stall in about the middle of it, where he couldn't play any tricks and where the machine couldn't play any tricks on him. The professor had his wife with him and his wife's cousin, who was a very pretty girl, though I don't believe Van Wagoner ever noticed that anything was pretty unless it was some sort of scientific apparatus. The horse was started up, and the machine began to reel and to tie up bundles of straw, just as the professor said it would do. His wife's cousin wanted to see just how the thing worked, so he took her alongside of the machine, and before they fairly knew what was the matter the machine had tied the professor and the girl into a bundle and tied them so tight that they could hardly breathe. Naturally the people who had been invited to see the machine were rushed up to help the professor and the young woman, and presently that machine had most of the leading citizens of New Berlinopolis tied up in bundles and lying around on the ground calling for help, except such of them as had been wrapped round with straw and were too nearly suffocated to speak. The machine kept on its way, seeking for more citizens and more straw, until some man had some sense, to stop the horse and so put an end to the performance. There isn't any manner of doubt that it was a talented machine, but when the leading citizens had been set free they seemed very much prejudiced against it. Some of them were for killing the professor, and some of them for killing the horse, but they finally compromised and arranged for a specialist to take the machine into scrap iron and informing the professor that if he ever calculated to build another one he had better dig his grave first and stick the edge of it. I can't say that I

blame them very much, for when a man is violently tied up with some other man who he doesn't particularly like or with some other man's wife, knowing all the time that the weapons he has are in his hands, and weapons and unwilling as a general rule to argue a matter until after he has got done shooting, it stands to reason that he won't feel particularly friendly toward the machine that has done the tying. I never heard any more about that machine from the professor, and it's my belief that when his wife got him home she let him know that he couldn't be tied in the same bundle with a good looking cousin without inviting the just indignation of a virtuous and devoted wife.

"Another fine the professor was taking a drive with me in my buggy, and it struck him as a bright idea that the bit and rein ought to be operated by electricity. So he goes to work and invents a new way of driving a horse by pressing buttons instead of pulling on the reins. He had wires coming from the seat of his wagon to different parts of the horse. You pressed one button, and the horse got a shock on the right side of his face that made him turn to the left. You pressed another button, and a shock on the left cheek turned him to the right. A wire connected with him was used to stir him up instead of a whip, and a strong current sent into his fore legs was expected to make him stop dead still whenever it was turned on. All these currents came from a battery under the seat of the wagon, and the buttons that turned them on were let into the seat on either side of the driver.

"Van Wagoner had his wife out to drive in this new style of wagon as soon as he got it perfected, and to all appearances it worked very well. He stopped in front of Dr. Smith's drug store, where was a leading drug store at the time, though afterward the proprietor was crusaded by the Women's Christian Temperance union, who smashed all his whiskey bottles and knocked out the heads of his whiskey barrels and left nothing in his establishment except a few medicine bottles and a little perfume. Well, as I was saying, the professor stopped in front of the drugstore, and Mrs. Van Wagoner climbed down and bought some mustard plasters or something of the sort and then she climbed into the wagon again. She was a middling heavy woman, which was a little strange, considering how strict she was in matters of morality and religion, for your strict woman is nearly always more or less bony, and she sat down on the seat with considerable force and directly on the top of about half the electric buttons, she having forgotten all about them. The horse couldn't quite understand the signals, but when he felt a current setting up in his back and another in his left cheek, and another in his right cheek, he saw that as a matter of self respect he ought to kick that wagon to flinders, and accordingly he started to do it. The professor yelled to him to whoa, and he turned on all his electricity at once, hoping to shock the horse into some sort of sameness, but it didn't work. The horse just kicked the whole front of the wagon into smithereens, and when he struck the battery and split the axle over his legs he remembered that he had had no engagement in the next county, and he started to keep it at a pace of about 30 miles an hour. It didn't take much matter to the professor and his wife, who had been scattered all over the neighborhood when the horse's heels first struck the seat, but when they came to and Smith had plastered them up with brown paper and said Van Wagoner remarked that in his opinion horses were played out, and that in this age electricity ought to be made the place of such a grossly unscientific animal."

The colonel paused and pulled his hat down over his eyes, as was his custom when he had finished speaking and desired to smoke in silence. He was reminded by Thompson's, however interesting his recollections of Professor Van Wagoner might be, they had not yet included the promised account of the tricycle made for two.

"Beg your pardon, gentlemen," said the colonel. "I clean forgot about that. The tricycle, when I got to remember about the professor's inventions, there are so many of them that I generally forget the particular one I started out to tell about. It's matters of fact that this hyer village of London. I've started out half a dozen times to go to see the Tower, and I strike so many things that interest me that I have never yet got there. Take your cigar shops, for instance. Why, they are, 50 years behind the age, and when I go into one I get talking with the proprietor and trying to show him the error of his ways, till first I know it's too late to go anywhere.

"But about this hyer tricycle. When bicycles and tricycles came to New Berlinopolis, the professor was mightily interested in them. Not that he admired them, but because, as he said, they were unscientific. He demonstrated with not more than half a dozen figures that it took more exertion to drive a bicycle a mile than it would take to run that mile with a man's own legs. There was no getting around this figure. It proved that a man weighing 140

pounds and driving an ordinary bicycle at the rate of 10 miles an hour consumed, say, 300 foot pounds of energy—if anybody knows what that means, and I don't think believe anybody does. Well, the same man could run a mile with the consumption of only 400 pounds, leaving a plus of 100 pounds for the benefit of the peer. If these young fellows that I see on bicycles had any sense, said Van Wagoner, they would drive their machines by electricity and avoid the wasteful consumption of energy. No sooner had this idea struck him than he proceeded to invent an electric engine for bicycles, and in the course of the summer he had his invention worked out to his own satisfaction.

"The engine and storage battery took up a good deal of space, so the wise professor, instead of applying it to a bicycle, had built a big tricycle, with seats for two, and fitted his engine to that. He calculated that it would drive the machine for 12 hours at a speed of 15 miles on a level, and that it would carry two persons weighing in the aggregate 500 pounds with perfect ease. When the machine was all finished, the professor wheeled it out of the yard and down to turn in the road where Mrs. Wagoner couldn't see him and made ready for a start. You see, his wife was prejudiced against his inventions and always said that he should never try experiments with new inventions so long as she could prevent it. Just as the professor was climbing aboard the tricycle, Widow Dumfries comes along, and being young and full of spirits, besides being a mighty sociable sort of woman, she told Van Wagoner that it looked mighty selfish for him to start out alone, and that if he wanted to be real accommodating he would give her a little ride on his machine. The professor never could say no, except to another scientific person, and so he told Mrs. Dumfries to get into the front seat and he would take her down to her house, which was about a quarter of a mile down the road.

"The machine went along all right and the professor worked his way cautiously along the main street with his brake on most of the time, but as soon as he got in the outskirts of the town he turned on the full current and let her whizz. The widow was delighted and said that she had never enjoyed anything half so much in all her life. Pretty soon the machine came to a middling steep descent in the road and the young lady started to shut off the current and put on his brake. But there was something wrong about his levers. He couldn't shut off the current to save his life, and when he put the brake hard on, hoping that it would stop the thing, the brake broke.

"They tell me that the tricycle went down that hill at about 40 miles an hour—that is, after it got well under headway, you understand. Nothing that Van Wagoner could do had any effect in slowing it down. The engine was working for all it was worth, and she meant to keep on working according to contract. When the tricycle struck the level ground, she slowed down to about 15 miles an hour, for the professor had given her more power than he had intended to give her. There weren't any hills or any ascents worth mentioning for the machine to climb, for Berlinopolis is about 600 feet above the lake, and the road that the professor had taken keeps descending all the way.

"When the professor found that he couldn't stop the tricycle, he was a pretty badly frightened man. He couldn't possibly throw himself off without maiming himself, and with the wheels and breaking most of his bones. Besides, he couldn't desert the widow in any such way as that. You may ask why he didn't turn the machine round and steer for home. The reason was that he couldn't possibly turn it at the speed it was running without ceasing the whole concern. The only thing he could possibly do was to keep in the middle of the road and let the machine run till the power was exhausted, which if he had made no mistake in his calculation wouldn't be less than 12 hours.

"Mrs. Dumfries enjoyed the thing at first, but after a little while she suspected that something was wrong. The professor told her that he was sorry to say that he couldn't stop the tricycle, but if she sat tight and they had nothing good luck he calculated that they wouldn't come to any great harm. The widow wasn't easily frightened. She reflected that she had on her best pair of shoes and stockings and decided that if there was to be an accident she would have to make the best of it. The longer the ride lasted the less chance there seemed to be of running into anything but the town that the professor and Mrs. Dumfries did meet mostly went into the ditch on one side of the road or the other before the tricycle had a chance to run into them. The professor, being a kind hearted man and disliking profane language, was considerably troubled when he saw a horse and buggy, or maybe a hay wagon, and loaded wagon pile up in the ditch and heard the remarks that the driver made—that is, in those cases where he was in a hurry to make remarks, but he couldn't stop to explain or apologize.

"It was about 9 o'clock in the morn-

ing when the tricycle started, and about 9 o'clock Mrs. Dumfries was asked as tired and as hungry as they make me. She called to the professor and asked him to tell her the truth about the time it would take the machine to run down. He told her that, if he hadn't made any miscalculation, she would run till about 9 o'clock that night, but it was a bright moonlight night, and he thought everything would go well unless there should happen to be a surprise gate on the road, and it should happen to be closed. At that the widow broke down, and leaning back with her head on the professor's waistcoat fainted away. All he could do was to hold her tight with one arm, so that she couldn't slip off the machine, and to steer with the other hand. Just then he began to meet friends and acquaintances. He afterward told me that it seemed as if there was a procession of them coming up the road, and before they went off into the ditch they all recognized the professor, and he heard several of them say: "Why, that there ain't Mrs. Van Wagoner! Well, I never would have thought it" or similar remarks, showing a want of confidence in the professor's motives. He tried to call out to two or three people whom he knew very well that the machine had run away with him, but they mostly misunderstood him and said when they got back to town that Van Wagoner had up and told them in so many words that he was running away with the widow.

"Night came along, and the moon came up, but the road was lined with trees, and it was fair to middling dark. Mrs. Dumfries had come to long before this, but she had lost her temper and told the professor he was a brute, and that her brother would settle with him for his outrageous conduct. Once a man hailed the tricycle and ordered it to stop, and finding that it would not stop fired three revolver shots at it without, however, doing any harm. When the machine ran into an old woman, who was crossing the road and was either deaf or blind, but there wasn't very much of her, and the tricycle went over like a wheel taking a long fence. If it hadn't been for the excitement of the ride and the thought of what the consequences would probably be when Mrs. Van Wagoner should come to know about it, the professor would probably have dropped exhausted, for he wasn't a very strong man. However, he held on well and about 9 o'clock, just as the machine was approaching a barn that stood alongside of the road, the current gave out, and the tricycle stopped.

"There wasn't any other house nearer than four miles, and there was the professor and Mrs. Dumfries nearly 200 miles from New Berlinopolis, and about as tired, and about as hungry and about as mad, as any two people ever were. Of course they had to stop at the tavern till morning, and it took them two more days to get home. Early in the morning and partly by rail. When they did get home, the professor found that Mrs. Van Wagoner had gone to her mother's, leaving word with a neighbor that she should begin proceedings for a divorce at once, and that the widow's brother had started out with his Winchester rifle, remarking that the professor's friends that they could make arrangements for the funeral at once, and that he would send the body on to them at their expense if they so desired.

"The end of it all was that I went to see the widow, and then I hunted up Mrs. Van Wagoner and finally explained things so that the professor's wife came home again, and the widow's brother allowed that he was satisfied that it was a case which didn't require any shooting. But after that you could never get the professor to listen to the word tricycle, which was a pity, for in my opinion there was a fortune in that invention of his if it had been properly put on the market. But that's the way with these scientific men. When they make a good invention, they don't know it, and when they invent something that is of no earthly use they spend their bottom dollar trying to get people to take an interest in it."—W. L. Alden in Short Stories.

To Refresh the Tired Body.  
After a fatiguing tramp the tired body should be prepared for restful sleep by a careful toilet. If there is any convenience for a plunge, let the body should be sponged off with warm water containing a few drops of ammonia—if the feet can be left in foot bath, for 10 to 15 minutes will be all the better—rub very thoroughly with a Turkish towel, and last of all refresh the face, neck and arms by spraying with rose water, and dress in your favorite water. Brush the dust off the hair and wipeout with a towel, gargle the throat with salt and water and clean the teeth, and last of all, just before lying down, take a drink of hot water or lemonade. Sweet, restful sleep should follow this regimen and prepare you to awake on the new day fit mentally and physically, for any duty or pleasure that awaits you.—Demore's Magazine.

The Usual.  
Edith—My dressmaker, Mrs. Mantini, must be losing all her trade.  
Helen—Why?  
Edith—She said my new dress home the day it was promised.—Philadelphia Press.

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# THE ADVOCATE.

## MR. CLEVELAND TALKS.

Three earthquake shocks were felt Wednesday morning throughout the Mississippi valley, from St. Louis to Memphis.

Orders have been issued for the resumption of the coinage of silver dollars by the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco.

Died, on Sunday, the 15th inst., of peritonitis, on Spruce Creek, this county, the three-year-old son of Greenberry Spencer.

In New York, Henry A. Taylor, a banker, worth about \$3,000,000, has been sued by his wife for separation, charging cruelty and abandonment.

The hospitable citizens of Paducah, Ky., are making active preparations for welcoming the State militia at the State encampment to be held in the suburbs of that place.

R. C. Ford, of Clay county, candidate for State Treasurer claims the Democrats of the Seventh, Eighth, Tenth and Eleventh Congressional District are solid for him.

The bill for the division of Kentucky into two Federal judicial districts was called up in the House last Tuesday, but Mr. Caruth's opposition caused it to go over without action.

The Federal troops have been withdrawn from Chicago. The cavalry and artillery will, however, remain for a time at Fort Sheridan, to be close in the event of another outbreak.

Judge Barr, of the Federal Court, has given the receivers of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company authority to issue certificates to the amount of \$70,000 for the payment of lien claims and accrued interest on bonds.

A lady, whose hair came out with every combing, was induced to give Ayer's Hair Vigor a faithful trial. She did so, and not only was the loss of hair checked, but a new and vigorous growth soon succeeded that which had gone.

A telegram signed by twenty banks and eighty leading business firms of Chicago has been sent to Congress protesting against the quibbling and delay on the tariff question, and urging that the pending legislation be terminated immediately.

Dr. Tackett, an illiterate man who has been working the faith cure racket in Eastern Kentucky, was tried at Vanceburg for embezzlement. Eleven of the jury thought the man, who can neither read nor write, fit to treat the sick, even though he used no medicines.

The value of a good name was well exemplified the other day, when a man asked one of our druggists for a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Whose?" inquired the clerk. "Whose?" "Why, Ayer's," of course. "Ye don't suppose I'm going to run any risks with Hannah, do ye?"

Many a poor doer of Debs who acted on this advice, "save your money and buy a gun," and who is now out of work, out of money and in a gun, would readily sell his gun to Debs for an hour or two of Debs' salary and cheerfully test the weapon by firing it at the white ribbon on Debs' lapel.—*Courier Journal.*

Two strikers who violated Judge Ross' omnibus injunction at Los Angeles, Cal., were Wednesday sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. United States Marshal Baldwin answered the offer of strikers to furnish deputies by stating that the best service they could render to themselves would be to refrain from unlawful acts.

Mgr. Satoli, apostolic delegate, has rendered a decision sustaining the action of Bishop Waterson, wherein he withdrew his application from every Catholic society having a liquor dealer or saloon-keeper among its officers, and adding that no one engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors should be admitted to membership in such societies.

Shooting stars are small cosmic bodies generally weighing only a few grammes, often much less, and composed mainly of iron and carbon. They travel in swarms through space, and, like comets, move around the sun in very elongated ellipses. When these cross the path of the earth, shooting stars become visible. They are not luminous in themselves. Their brilliancy is the result of the transformation of their rapid motion into heat.

## The Abandonment of Tariff Reform

### "Means Party Perfidy and Party Dishonor."

Mr. Cleveland has addressed the following letter to Hon. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee:

Executive Mansion, Washington, July 2, 1894.—Hon. W. L. Wilson—My Dear Sir: The certainty that a conference will be ordered between the two Houses of Congress for the purpose of adjusting differences on the subject of tariff legislation, makes it also certain that you will be again called on to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform.

My public life has been so closely related to the subject, I have so longed for its accomplishment and I have so often promised its realization to my fellow countrymen as a result of their trust and confidence in the Democratic party, that I hope no excuse is necessary for my earnest appeal to you that in this crisis you strenuously insist upon party honesty and good faith, and a sturdy adherence to Democratic principles. I believe that these are absolutely necessary conditions to the continuation of Democratic existence.

I can not rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best, if not the only, hope of true Democracy. Indications point to its action as the reliance of those who desire the genuine fruition of Democratic effort, the fulfillment of Democratic pledges, and the redemption of Democratic promises to the people. To reconcile differences in the details comprised within the fixed and well defined lines of principle will not be the sole task of the conference, but, as it seems to me, its members will have in charge the question whether Democratic principles are to be saved or abandoned.

There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the temper of the rank and file of the Democracy. They are downcast under the assertion that their party fails in ability to manage the Government and they are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail, but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered.

In these circumstances they cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines and guided the Democracy.

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill, in its present form, and as it will be submitted to the conference, falls far short of the consideration for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement; which in its anticipation gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause or the principles upon which it rests means party perfidy and party dishonor.

One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies Democratic principle so directly that it cannot be compromised. We have in our platform and in every way possible declared in favor of the free importation of raw materials. We have again and again promised that this should be accorded to our people and to our manufacturers as soon as the Democratic party was invested with the power to determine the tariff policy of the country.

The party now has that power. We are as certain to-day as we have ever been of the great benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy, and nothing has occurred to release us from our obligations to secure this advantage to our people. It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promises, or bear a genuine Democratic badge, that does not provide for free raw material.

In these circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this, the most democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that

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the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principles?

It is quite apparent that this question of free raw material does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground, since their subject to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small is alike violative of Democratic principle and Democratic good faith.

I hope that you will not consider it intrusive if I say something in relation to another subject which can hardly fail to be troublesome to the conference. I refer to the adjustment of tariff taxation on sugar. Under our party platform and in accordance with our declared party purposes, sugar is a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation.

Unfortunately, however, incidents have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which will be submitted to the conference that have aroused in connection with this subject a natural Democratic animosity, to the methods and manipulations of trusts and combinations. I confess to sharing in this feeling, and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible, to sufficiently free ourselves from prejudice to enable us to coolly weigh the considerations which, in formulating tariff legislation, ought to guide our treatment of sugar as a taxable article.

While no tenderness should be entertained for trust and while I am decidedly opposed to granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their peculiar methods, I suggest that we ought not to be driven away from the Democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar by the fear (quite likely exaggerated) of carrying out this principle, we may indelicately and inordinately encourage a combine of sugar-refining interests.

I know that in present conditions this is a delicate subject, and I appreciate the depth and strength of the

feeling which its treatment has aroused. I do not believe we should do evil that good may come, but it seems to me that we should not forget that our aim is the completion of a tariff bill, and that in taxing sugar for proper purposes and within reasonable bounds, whatever else may be said of our action, we are in no danger of running counter to Democratic principles.

With all there is at stake there must be in the treatment of this article some ground upon which we are willing to stand, where toleration and conciliation may be allowed to solve the problem, without demanding the entire surrender of fixed and conscientious convictions.

I ought not to prolong this letter. If what I have written is unwelcome, I beg you to believe in my good intentions. In the conclusion of the conference touching the numerous items which will be considered, the people are not afraid that their interests will be neglected. They know that the general result, so far as they may be concerned, is to place home necessities and comforts more easily within their reach and to insure the better and surer compensation to those who toil.

We all know that a tariff law covering all the varied interests and conditions of a country as vast as ours must of necessity be largely the result of honorable adjustment and compromise. I expect very few of us can say when our measure is perfected that all of its features are entirely as we would prefer. You know how much I deprecated the incorporation in the proposed bill of the income tax feature. In matters of this kind, however, which do not violate a fixed and recognized Democratic doctrine, we are willing to defer to the judgement of our Democratic brethren.

This is more palpably apparent when we realize that the business of our country timely stands and watches for the result of our efforts to perfect tariff legislation, that a quick and certain return of prosperity waits upon a wise adjustment, and a conflicting people still trust in our hands their

prosperity and well being.

The Democracy of the land pleads most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken; but they demand not less earnestly that no needless or necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principle. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

## Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50 cents a bottle, at W. S. Lloyd's Drug Store."

## Instantly Killed.

Lucian, the nineteen-year-old son of the late Richard Rollins, of Barlow City, Ballard county, was killed Tuesday by a companion, whose name has not been reported. Rollins remarked to his companion, who had possession of a shotgun, that he could not shoot him in the forehead from where he was standing. The gun was leveled at Rollins' head and the weapon was discharged, literally blowing the top of the unintended victim's head off.

The Camp-meeting at Park's Hill will begin August 2nd and continue until the 29th. The management has made arrangements with quite a number of able preachers, and the meeting promises to be one of the best ever held on that beautiful hill. The outlook for a big meeting is bright.

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The Missouri Pacific is discharging all of its employees who are members of the American Railway Union.

High temperature and excessive humidity caused many heat prostrations in New York, Brooklyn and Boston, last week.

Fire in Birmingham: Friday morning destroyed the large Caldwell Hotel and a four-story business block, causing losses estimated at over \$500,000.

Militia and police had to be called in Friday to preserve peace at a polling-place at Pullman during a primary election, strikers having taken possession in the interest of their candidate.

An excursion train on the Air Line was wrecked near Velpen, Ind., Friday. One passenger was killed and six others were severely injured. Traffic was delayed for seven hours.

Six pension sharks have been disbarred from practice before the Interior Department, by Secretary Hoke Smith, for violation of the pension laws, among them Samuel M. Cecil, of Travelers Rest, Owsley county Ky.

Three negro murderers were hanged at Montgomery, Ala., on Friday. Each professed religion, making a speech on the scaffold and declaring "the pearly gates of heaven" were in sight.

The Nashville Chamber of Commerce, together with the representatives of the banks, trust companies and manufacturing establishments of the city, Friday adopted resolutions, calling upon the Tennessee Senators and Representatives to forego their personal differences and speedily pass a tariff bill.

Slas P. Dutcher, Chairman of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Bondholders Committee, has brought suit against Russell Sage and the estate of Jay Gould for the recovery of \$11,000,000, being the proceeds of securities claimed to have been taken from the trust fund by Gould and Sage and appropriated to their own use.

At San Francisco Theodore Fox has commenced suit against John W. Mackay, Senator John P. Jones, C. K. Fish, G. R. Wells and Cornelius O'Connor to obtain an accounting of the affairs of the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company. Fox alleges that between four and five million dollars have been wrongfully appropriated by the defendants.

Bradstreet's weekly review of trade shows that the disappearance of the strike, the revival of regular freight schedules and the customary movement of produce and merchandise have done much to restore something like the normal volume of commerce. Several favorable reports are embraced in the review, principal among them being that from St. Louis. Some gain in the volume of trade is reported also by Louisville and Cincinnati.

Garfield Wilkinson, a 14-year-old boy living 13 miles south of Wichita, Kansas, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Willie, a boy of 11. Garfield had been reading about the bullet-proof shields recently tested in Germany. He concluded to make one like them, and having completed it he put it on and asked his brother to fire a shot at him. The little brother did so, the bullet penetrating the shield and piercing the boy's heart. The shield was made out of coffee sacks and filled with scraps of old barbed wire and wool. The accident drove the mother of the boys insane.

## HORSE AND TRACK.

Dancourt won the \$11,000 Horseman Stake at Detroit.

Robert J. continues to capture the money in the free-for-all pace purses. Old Homestake, 2:14, will be among the starters in the 2:15 trot at Cleveland.

Some regard Dickerson, Budd Dobie's lieutenant, a superior race driver to Budd.

Oro Wilkes, 2:15, is about the best piece of racing material John Goldsmith has this year.

Azote, by Whips, son of Electioneer, got a mark of 2:09 at Detroit when he won the 2:15 trot.

Will Kerr and Atlantic King worked a mile in 2:09 at Indianapolis during the meeting there.

Silicon, the handsome daughter of Wilton, will probably never be as good again as she was when a two-year-old.

The mile that Fantasy trotted at Saginaw shows that she is very apt to step close to the record this season. It takes something of a trotter to march the last half of a mile in 1:02.

Lord Clinton is quite a race horse this season. He won the free-for-all trot at Detroit in straight heats, beating such cracks as Pixley, Alis, Pamlico, Walter E., etc. The best time was 2:09.

The trotting judge who commands the respect of drivers is the one who sees the rules impartially enforced, and the perpetrators of a job promptly brought to justice, even though the offender be his own brother.

The every-day-alike, level-headed trotter is the only kind that it pays to take away to the races. The speedy but ill-behaved horse will go to the bottom of the longest pocket book if he is only campaigned long enough.

Dandy Jim 2:15, by Young Jim, is a very swift horse, but a confirmed ringer. Every time he scores he wants to go to the quarter pole, and on that account it is an easy matter for a few teamsters to put their heads together and pump him out before he gets the wire.

**Crop Prospects in Fayette.**  
Bluegrass has dried up astonishingly in ten days past.

Most of the fat export cattle have been bought at 40 cents and shipped.

Oats is one of the very heaviest crops ever raised. It is being harvested now.

Hemp looks well and a fair yield is now assured. The area is very small. Market Current \$5 and firm.

Timothy very light and much rendered worthless by white blossom. Light crop of clover, the late freeze killed more than half.

The prospect in this section for a large corn crop was never more promising than at present. The earliest corn has begun to tassel and shoot.

Fat hogs at 51 cents. Lamb trade still dull. Horse and mule trade duller than ever known in the history of the country.—Lexington Gazette.

Tobacco in this locality and throughout the bluegrass counties is doing finely. Reports from other counties though are not encouraging by reason of drought.

Wheat is being thrashed and delivered. Most of the farmers taking the market current 50 to 51 cents delivered here. Heard of one sale to a miller here at 51 1/2 cents.

### Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and never handled remedies that sell as well or that give such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

To You:  
Your account with us (if you owe us anything) is ready for you. Don't wait for us to ask for the money—it is due, and in justice to us, should be paid promptly. July 1st means July 1st, and not some indefinite time thereafter. Your implied contract is to pay now, so please come forward and redeem your promise. We need the money.

50-31 GRUBBS & HAZELBROOK.

**CASH PAID**  
FOR OLD GOLD OR OLD SILVER  
AT ITS VALUE, TO MELT UP.

**WAT C HES**  
580  
W. MARKET STREET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
**C. P. BARNES & BROS.**  
JEWELERS  
This firm is reliable.—Publishers Advocate.

**FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
D. PRITCHETT, MANAGER

**We Train Boys.** KENTUCKY TRAINING SCHOOL  
(Incorporated)  
Mt. Sterling, Ky.  
MAJ. C. W. FOWLER, Supt.

**HARRIS INSTITUTE.**  
FOR GIRLS. Seventeenth Year. For Life; for College.  
C. W. FOWLER, Pres. H. E. CALDWELL, Sec'y.  
MT. STERLING, KY.

**BARGAINS**  
IN  
**Real Estate.**

**LEXINGTON FAIR**  
Aug. 28—Sept. 1.  
DAILY  
TROTTER RACES  
BICYCLE  
Championship Athletic Contests!  
Largest Poultry Show Ever Given!  
FINEST SHOW ON EARTH  
Stock, Flowers, Women's Work, Etc.  
Excursion Rates on All Railroads!  
Best Equipped Grounds in America!  
LADIES AND CHILDREN FREE FIRST DAY!

**SEND FOR CATALOGUE.**  
HORACE W. WILSON, Sec'y.  
SHELBY T. HARRISON, Pres't.

**HEADLEY & WITHERS,**  
Wholesale Jobbers.  
SELL CHEAP FOR CASH  
Cured Meats of all kinds.  
Ham, Bacon, Lard, Bologna Sausage, and the Finest Florida Oranges.  
Will Pay Cash or Sell on Commission  
Eggs, Chickens, Ducks, Butter and All Country Produce.  
54 EAST VINE STREET, Opposite Market House, Lexington, Ky.  
This firm is reliable and responsible. ADVOCATE PUB. CO.

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under reasonable conditions. Our FREE \$99 package will enable you to make \$100 per week. Dr. Dranghon's Practical Business College, NASHVILLE, TENN. (Write for catalogue.)  
Book-keeping, Short-hand, Penmanship and Table-grap. We spend more money in the largest Dr. Dranghon's Department than half the Penmanship Colleges take in tuition, 4 weeks by our method teaching book-keeping in equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. 11 teachers. 600 students past year, no vacation; any time. Clearing House. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to  
**HOME STUDY.**  
Sent on 60 days trial. Write us and explain "your wants." N.B.—We pay \$25 cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we all agree.  
**Stray Mare Found.**  
On July 3 1894, a brown or a dark bay mare came to my premises, owner can have same by identifying mare and paying charges therein.  
J. C. FORTUNE.  
51-36.

**Guthrie & Watson,**  
18, 20, 22 N. Upper St.  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
Foreign and Domestic  
DRY GOODS.  
Millinery and Dress Making.

**OUR SPRING WOOLENS**  
Are beautiful, and our importations are the latest, our stock the largest and most varied, our styles unequalled. Novelties in China, and Japanese Draperies. Embroideries, Lace and White Goods, Underwear Sets and Hosiery, India Linen, Dimples, Mells, French and English Sateens, Embroidered Swiss. Artistic patterns in Wash Materials, Duck Suitings, Galatea Cloths, Figured Corded Mullins, Zephyr Gingham, Best French Organza, our own designs. Such a rarely beautiful selection of these lovely goods were never shown by one house before. Children's Gingham and Mullin Dresses, generally made six months to eight years. Ready-made Eton suits in Black, Tan and Blue. Shirt Waists. Black Dress Goods, the best value, the best wearing, the most satisfactory are the Leno Weaves. We have 100 varieties to select from. Storm Serges are always ready. Imperial Corda, Jacquards, Meltons, Hombrettes, Crepons, and Grain Cloth. Spring Capes, Cloth and Lace. Spring Jackets, new styles, light in weight, low in price. The largest stock of Jours in Lexington all cloths in all lengths, all colors, the latest made.

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The largest stock of Millinery Goods in Lexington. Specialists in Bonnets, Hats, Childrens Caps, Flowers, Veilings, Ribbons. See our display of new things Paris, London and New York. Miss Orr has charge. The latest styles are given you, a perfect fit is assured. Wedding and dress costumes made on short notice.

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All grades of Carpets, from the cheapest to the best; and as for Oil Cloths and Mattings, we just can't be turned down in this or any other market. Special patterns at awful low prices. Get your samples and prices where you may, and we are a little better.

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A large stock of these goods from 20 Cents upward, to the most gorgeous.  
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We have a large, attractive and well bought stock,  
**\$20.00**  
Buys a handsome OAK SUIT. Everything in furniture at close prices. Undertaking a specialty.  
FINE PIANOS and STANDARD ORGANS for sale cheap.

**SUTTON & SMITH,**  
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**COMPLETE**  
Is Our Spring and Summer Stock of  
**DRY GOODS:**  
We Have All the Newest Goods in the Newest Weaves.  
SILKS are the latest, and we have them in all the new designs, from 48c for Wash Silks to Moire Antique at \$4.00 per yard.  
Plain and Novelty Dress Goods.  
Black and Mourning Goods a Specialty.  
Hosiery, Corsets, and Underwear.  
DOMESTICS—All the popular brands of Cotton at surprisingly low prices.  
**DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT** in charge of MISS CURRY, who has just returned from New York, and is prepared to make the most stylish Spring Suits.

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WATCHES, CLOCKS,  
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